

# The Hongkong Telegraph.

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WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1908.

三拜禮

號一廿月十英港香

\$30 PER ANNUM.  
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

## Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$15,000,000  
RESERVE FUND Sterling

\$15,000,000 at 1/2 = \$15,000,000

Silver \$14,000,000

RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROP'TORS \$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:

E. Shellin, Esq.—Chairman.

Hon. Mr. W. J. Greson—Deputy Chairman.

G. G. Barrett, Esq.

R. Stewart, Esq.

G. F. Friesland, Esq.

Hon. Mr. H. A. W.

C. S. Gubbay, Esq.

Slade.

W. Helm, Esq.

H. E. Tomkins, Esq.

C. R. Lennox, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:

Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH.

MANAGER:

Shanghai—W. ADAMS ORAM.

London Bankers—London and County Banking Company, Limited.

Hongkong—INTEREST ALLOWED:

On Current Account at the rate of a per cent.

per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 months, 4 per cent. per Annum.

For 6 months, 4 per cent. per Annum.

For 12 months, 4 per cent. per Annum.

J. R. M. SMITH.

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 15th October, 1908. [34]

## HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

The Business of the three Banks is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 1 per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

J. R. M. SMITH.

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1908. [38]

## INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP..... GOLD \$3,250,000  
ABOUT MEX. \$7,322,322

RESERVE FUND..... GOLD \$2,250,000

—ABOUT MEX. \$7,322,322

HEAD OFFICE:

60 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE:

THREADNEEDLE HOUSE, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:

BANK OF ENGLAND.

NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED.

THE CAPITAL AND COUNTIES BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives Money in Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:

For 12 months 4 per cent. per annum.

6 " 4 " " "

3 " 3 " " "

No. 9, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

W. M. ANDERSON,

Manager.

Hongkong, 8th April, 1908. [35]

## NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(Netherlands Trading Society.)

ESTABLISHED 1824.

Paid-up Capital Fl. 45,000,000 (4,375,000)

Reserve Fund Fl. 5,752,884.84

(about £479,407).

Head Office—AMSTERDAM.

Head Agency—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES—Singapore, Penang, Shanghai, Rangoon, Samavang, Surabaya, Choribon, Tegal, Pekalongan, Paseroean, Tjilatjan, Padang, Medan (Del), Palembang, Kota-Raja (Acheen), Bandjernasim.

Correspondents at Macassar, Bontay, Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bangkok, Selangor, Malacca, Hainan, Amoy, Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, &c.

LONDON BANKERS:

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, larger letters of credit on its Branches and correspondents in the East, on the Continent, in Great Britain, America, and Australia, and transacts banking business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Accounts 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances.

Fixed Deposits 12 months 4 1/2 per annum

Do 6 do 4 1/2 do

Do 3 do 3 1/2 do

J. L. VAN HOUTEN,

Agent.

Hongkong, 15th July, 1908. [36]

## Banks.

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

PAID-UP CAPITAL..... Yen 24,000,000

RESERVE FUND..... " 15,100,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies.

TOKIO, CHEFOO,

KOBE, TIENTSIN,

OSAKA, PEKIN,

NAGASAKI, NEWCHWANG,

LONDON, DALNY,

LYONS, PORT ARTHUR,

NEW YORK, ANTUNG,

SAN FRANCISCO, LIOUANG,

HONOLULU, MUKDEN,

BOMBAY, TIE-LING,

SHANGHAI, OHANG-CHUN,

HANKOW.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

On fixed deposit:

For 12 months 5% p.a.

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Mails.

## NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,

BREMEN.

## IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA	"KLEIST" Capt. ...	About WEDNESDAY, 21st October.
SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP, BREMEN	"ZIETEN" Capt. F. Prosch	THURSDAY, 9 A.M., 22nd October.
MANILA, YAP, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY, MELBOURNE	"PRINZ SIGISMUND" Capt. D. Lenz	THURSDAY, 5 P.M., 5th November.

For further particulars, apply to

## NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD

MELCHERS &amp; CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG &amp; CHINA.

Hongkong, 19th October, 1908.

## MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

## FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO and FROM EUROPE via SUEZ CANAL TO and FROM JAPAN via SHANGHAI.

FOR	STEAMERS	CAPTAINS	TO SAIL ON
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, TOURANE	Lancelot	... 16th Oct., P.M.	
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS	Caledonien	Martin	... 27th Oct., at 1 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, ARMAND BEHIC	Guinean	... 9th Nov., P.M.	
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS	Polynezie	Broc	... 10th Nov., at 1 P.M.

Transhipment on the Go. Steamer at Singapore for Batavia at Colombo for Calcutta, Bombay and Australia; at Port Said for the Levant, Constantinople and Black Sea.

Through Tickets to London via Paris from £5.10 up to £7.10. 30 hours' railway from Marseilles to London.

Interpreters meet passengers at their arrival in Marseilles.

For further particulars, apply to

P. NALIN,

ACTING AGENT,

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 13th October, 1908.

## CHARGEURS REUNIS.

## FRENCH STEAMSHIP CO.—HEAD OFFICE: PARIS.

## ALL ROUND THE WORLD LINE.

Outward: ANTWERP, DUNKIRK, LA-PALICE, MARSEILLES, GENOA, NAPLES, COLOMBO, VIA SUEZ, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, CHIN-WANTAO (Peking, Tientsin), KOBE, YOKOHAMA.

GENOA to HONGKONG in 35 DAYS.

NAPLES 29

Unique opportunity to make a tour in North-China and Japan with the Greatest Speed, Safety and Comfort.

Transpacific: VICTORIA (B.C.), VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, SAN FRANCISCO.

Connecting with the Canadian Pacific Railway.

FREIGHT to OVERLAND.

PASSENGERS to OVERLAND and EUROPE via VANCOUVER,

YOKOHAMA—VANCOUVER 13 DAYS.

LONDON and PARIS 20

Homeward: MEXICO, RIVER PLATE, BRAZIL, LA-PALICE, LIVERPOOL, VIA MAGELLAN STRAITS.

Proposed Sailings:

1 CORSE ..... 6th Nov. 1 AMRAL MAGON ..... 11th Jan., 1909.

1 New Twin Screw 16,000 Tons' displacement, 1st class accommodation, splendidly equipped with single berth cabins.

Intermediate class and rates of passage.

All round the world ticket by these boats, &amp;c.

For further particulars, apply to

P. NALIN, FRENCH MAIL OFFICE

Hongkong, 21st October, 1908.

## WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

## HONGKONG-WUZHOU LINE.

THE Steamer "LINTAN" and "SAN-UI".  
AIL FROM HONGKONG TWICE A WEEK AND COMPLETE THE ROUND TRIP IN 4 DAYS.  
These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted Throughout by Electricity.

THE CLIMATE ON THE WEST RIVER DURING THE WINTER MONTHS IS VERY FINE AND EXHILIRATING.

For further information apply to

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWINE,

AGENTS,

WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. COMPANY.

Hongkong, 16th July, 1908.

## Intimation.

## THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

## NO. 1 DOCK.

Length inside 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

## NO. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 875 ft. Width of entrance, top 65 ft.; bottom 55 ft. Water on blocks, 28.5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Tugboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Daiting Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 25 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Wire, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 376, 506, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt.

Liebers, Scotts, A. 1, and Watius.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1908.

## Shipping—Steamers.

## JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE

BETWEEN

JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Steamer.	From	Expected on or about	Will leave for	On or about
TJIPANAS	JAPAN	Second half Oct.	JAVA	Second half Oct.
TJIKINI	JAVA	Second half Oct.	JAPAN	Second half Oct.
TJILATJAP	JAVA	Second half Oct.	SHANGHAI	Second half Oct.
TJIMARI	JAVA	First half Nov.	SHANGHAI	First half Nov.
TJILIWONG	JAPAN	First half Nov.	JAVA	First half Nov.

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherland India Ports or through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

## JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 375.

YORK BUILDINGS, 1st floor,

Hongkong, 16th October, 1908.

## SHANGHAI BOARDING HOUSE ABLAZE.

## CONSIDERABLE DAMAGE.

Early this morning, reports the *Shanghai Mercury* of 15th inst., one of the most serious fires which had occurred for a considerable time in a foreign dwelling-house in the Settlement took place. The scene of the outbreak was the west end of Range Road where, at No. 131, one of the largest buildings in the thoroughfare is situated. It is four stories in height, and is occupied as a boarding house by a Belgian lady, Mrs. van Herpe. Shortly after a quarter past four o'clock this morning, a telephone message was received in the Central Police Station giving the information that the house was on fire, and at once the bell rang out the alarm, which being taken up by the Hongkew tower soon had the brigade upon the scene. A few minutes before the telephone message had been received the occupants of the house had been aroused by the fire which had broken out on the third floor, and making use of the telephone which was installed there had at once given the alarm. The house is semi-detached, and next to it is a Chinese girls' school. Though no time had been lost in communicating with the police, the fire had already too strong a hold to be easily quenched, and before the firemen had time to reach the vicinity the interior was well ablaze. The occupants had lost no time in escaping, and it was well they did so with all rapidity, for the flames soon cut off any retreat by the staircase, and bursting through the roof cast a lurid glare in the sky. Naturally there was the utmost excitement among the girls next door, and as soon as danger showed itself they left the house. No attempt could be made to save any of the furniture, and though the whole brigade was out and hard at work it was a task of the utmost difficulty in coping with the conflagration. The flames continually threatened to burn through to the adjacent house, and to obviate any danger of its catching fire through this means the partition was in places cut away, affording the firemen additional opportunities of attacking the flames. For a long time, however, their efforts made no appreciable effect on the fire and though they had got to work a few minutes after the alarm it was half-past seven o'clock before their work was accomplished. By this time the interior of the house was no better than a smouldering mass of ruins and debris, practically everything inflammable having been destroyed. In the Chinese school no little damage was caused by water, and in all, the loss caused by the fire will be found to be considerable when fully calculated. Mrs. van Herpe's house was insured for Tls. 3,000. So far no clue to the origin of the outbreak has been found.

## CHOLERA IN MANILA.

## PROPOSED INVESTIGATION BY MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION.

The meeting of the Merchants' Association last evening, reports the *Manila Times* of 14th inst., was a gathering of the cool-headed business men of this city for the purpose of discussing, and taking some action upon the cholera situation in these islands, to probe to the bottom the cause for its continuance and to set the blame, if there be any, upon the individual or individuals responsible for the prevalence of the disease here.

The meeting was presided over by Daniel Barnshaw and the minutes of the meeting were taken by Arthur Cole, secretary of the Association. Mr. O'Connell read a set of resolutions which, after considerable discussion, were passed in an amended form as follows:

Whereas, The reception prepared for the American Battleship Fleet was not permitted to take place, and the men and officers denied shore liberty on account of the prevalence of cholera in and about our city;

And Whereas, Manila has been heralded to the world as a pest-ridden city;

And Whereas, this association, at no little expense and labour, has been attracting the attention of the outside world to the tremendous but latent energies of the Philippine Islands;

And Whereas, the reputation and good name of the City of Manila has received a blow which is causing untold damage to the commercial and industrial interests of these islands in general, and rendering worse than valueless all the work done in the name of promotion;

And Whereas, this association, upon the appearance of cholera in these islands did immediately request and implore that our Government take proper, active and immediate steps to restrain and stamp out the disease at its point of inception and to safeguard the city of Manila at all cost and hazard, especially at this time;

And Whereas, this association has every reason to believe that its prayers were unheeded, that proper precautions were not taken, that the disease, by reason of ignorance, carelessness, or neglect, was uncared for and unchecked;

Therefore be it hereby resolved, that this association deprecate methods that have been used in the past and hereby expresses its unanimous approval of a thorough and public investigation by a committee of from five to eight of its members, appointed by the President, to ascertain where the culpability lies and the presentation of proper charges against all guilty officials;

Be it hereby further resolved that no expense be spared to make this investigation thorough and that all the funds of this association, both the general and publicity, be made available for this purpose;

Be it hereby further resolved, that the Government be requested to inaugurate a system of stringent sanitary inspection and compulsory renovation, so as to aid in minimizing the danger of infection and to prevent the spread of disease into the far corners of these islands;

It was originally provided in the resolutions that recommendation be made for a "tight quarantine" of Manila. This clause is to be decided to eliminate, inasmuch as it would mean complete stagnation in business, would

result in the dislocation of steamboat and railroad traffic to Manila and would not accomplish the desired effect of lessening cholera out-break.

The clause, which condemned the infection of the government officials and declared them to have been ignorant, careless or negligent, was discussed, at some length and opposed by the more conservative members of the Association. It was shown by Dr. Ottoly, that the cholera germ can breed only in filth, that if the city is clean cholera might walk through the city without doing any damage, but that until Manila should become thoroughly clean cholera would visit and revisit this city each year. If this country had been given a thorough cleansing," said Dr. Ottoly, "in 1902 and 1905 and in February of this year, there would have been no necessity for postponing the Carnival, and Admiral Perry would not have had to restrict his officers and sailors to their ships."

Irving Hart, of the Methodist Publishing House, and several others gave examples of the filth to be found in outlying districts of the city, in the markets in the congested sections, and in and adjoining the esteros, and the lack of proper quarantine of the families stricken with the disease. It was pointed out that on several occasions these conditions were made known to the authorities but no apparent action had been taken.

Upon final vote it was decided to pass the resolutions in their entirety and to appoint the committee to make investigations and report to the Association the results of its findings.

## Intimations.

## LOST.

## SIC REWARD.

## 1 GOLD TIE PIN SET with 3 PEARLS.

W. S. BROWN,  
H. K. & K. W. HARF & GODOWN CO., LTD.  
Hongkong, 20th October, 1908.

## HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB AND HONGKONG VOLUNTEER TROOP.

A GYMKHANA will be held on the POLO GROUND on S. TURDAY, 24th October, 1908, when the above Club and The Hongkong Volunteer Troop will be at Home to their friends.

The Ladies of Hongkong are cordially invited.

REGINALD F. C. MASTER,  
Hon. Sec. and Treasurer.

Hongkong, 19th October, 1908.

## PA3ST BREWING COMPANY, MILWAUKEE.

## FAIR-H. SUPPLIES

ALWAYS KEPT IN STOCK  
BY  
SIEMSEN & CO.,  
Agents for  
HONGKONG & SOUTH

## Intimation.

**Powell's**  
ALEXANDRA  
BUILDINGS.

**CHILDREN'S  
OUT-FITTERS.**

*Everything  
for  
Children's  
Wear.*

Dainty  
Frocks  
and  
Millinery.



Serviceable  
Tunics,  
Jersey  
and  
Sailor Suits.

Up-to-date  
GOODS  
at  
Moderate Prices.

**POWELL'S**  
ALEXANDRA  
BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 20th October, 1908.

## Intimations.

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE,  
1898.APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF  
TRADE MARK.

NOTICE is hereby given that ALEXANDER JAMES RUBY HASSAN, Manager of CONNELL BROTHERS COMPANY, Hongkong, has, on the 24th day of June, 1908, applied for the Registration in Hongkong, in the Register of Trade Marks, of the following Trade Mark:

A Corona in the centre of which is a Crown and passing through the Crown is a band or scroll with the word "Krone" written thereon;

in the name of Messrs CONNELL BROTHERS COMPANY, who claim to be the sole proprietors thereof.

The Trade Mark is intended to be used by the applicants in respect of FLOUR in Class 42.

A Facsimile of the Trade Mark can be seen at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong.

Dated the 21st day of August, 1908.

WILKINSON & GRIST,  
on behalf of  
CONNELL BROTHERS COMPANY.

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE,  
1898.APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF  
TRADE MARK.

NOTICE is hereby given that TANQUERAY GORDON AND COMPANY, LIMITED, of 126, Gowell Road, London, England, Distillers, have, on the 17th day of September, 1907, applied for the Registration in Hongkong, in the Register of Trade Marks, of the following label as a Trade Mark:

The device or combination of devices contained in an oblong label within which label is the device of a boat's head surmounted in a circle around which are three sprigs of sloe. Across the label cutting through the lower section of the circle is a band;

in the name of TANQUERAY GORDON AND COMPANY, LIMITED, who claim to be the sole proprietors thereof.

The Trade Mark has been used by the applicants in respect of GIN in Class 43.

A Facsimile of the Trade Mark can be seen at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong.

Dated the 21st day of August, 1908.

WILKINSON & GRIST,  
on behalf of  
TANQUERAY GORDON AND COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE,  
1898.APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF  
TRADE MARK.

NOTICE is hereby given that TANQUERAY GORDON AND COMPANY, LIMITED, of 126, Gowell Road, London, England, Distillers, have, on the 17th day of September, 1907, applied for the Registration in Hongkong, in the Register of Trade Marks, of the following label as a Trade Mark:

The device or combination of devices contained in an oblong label within which label is the device of a boat's head surmounted in a circle in the centre of an oblong panel and on either side of the panel is a sprig of sloe;

in the name of TANQUERAY GORDON AND COMPANY, LIMITED, who claim to be the sole proprietors thereof.

The Trade Mark has been used by the applicants in respect of GIN in Class 43.

A Facsimile of the Trade Mark can be seen at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong.

Dated the 21st day of August, 1908.

WILKINSON & GRIST,  
on behalf of  
TANQUERAY GORDON AND COMPANY, LIMITED.

## THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

## (CAPITAL PAID UP ..... \$1,250,000)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c. Goods received on Storage.

Advances made on Merchandise.

Loans made on the Provident System.

(Rates and Particulars on application).

THE OFFICE OF  
TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS,  
ATTORNEY, &c.,  
Undertaken and Executed.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 19th March, 1908.

## [48]

LEE YEE  
HAIR DRESSING SALOON

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND

CIGARS, CIGARETTES  
AND

TOILET REQUISITES  
FOR SALE.

12, D'AGUILAR STREET,

HONGKONG.

— — — — —

SWATOW DRAWN WORK COMPANY,

38, WELLINGTON STREET.

— — — — —

Dealers in all kind of

HAND-MADE DRAWN CHINESE

LINEN, GRASS-CLOTH, &c.,

all of the best quality;

ALSO

SWATOW BEST PEWTER-WARE.

CANTON EMBROIDERY and CHINESE

LACES,

all from the best French patterns.

HONGKONG AND SWATOW.

Hongkong, 19th October, 1908.

[76]

## TROUBLE IN SARAWAK.

BATANG LUPAR REBELS ROUTED  
BY THE RANGERS.

The Batang Lupar Dyak rebels, who have been giving considerable trouble in the Ulu Ai district of Sarawak for some time past, have been routed by a field force, under the command of Mr. S. Cunyghame, Commandant of the Sarawak Rangers.

From a report by Mr. Cunyghame, in the *Sarawak Gazette*, it appears that he left Kuching, on August 29, with seventy of the Sarawak Rangers, under a couple of Sergeants. Upon arrival at Simanggang, they were joined by Mr. Bailey (the Resident), Mr. Owen and Mr. Lang, and commenced the river journey, passing Kampar, Lubok Antu, Sungai M'pi, to Sungai Delok. Here four of the enemy's boats, which were hidden in ambush, were discovered and destroyed, and a camping place made.

## FATAL AMBUSH.

On September 7, the report continues, leaving the resident, with a strong guard and all the boats, we commenced our march through the enemy's country. We had with us the Rangers and about two thousand Dyaks. We reached our destination for the night, Jeliah Nanga, at 2.20 p.m. after a rather trying march, the path being very bad one and not improved by the rain.

About thirty Balauas, instead of halting here for the night as ordered, rushed on and at dark fell into an ambush prepared by the enemy with the result that they lost three men killed and had another wounded. The enemy had one killed. During their retreat, they must have come under a very heavy fire.

On September 10, we left Sambar's house, and marched to Kaash's meeting with no opposition on the way with the exception of spikes with which the enemy plentifully beset many of the paths.

Next day, leaving half to the Force in camp, we proceeded with the other half to the houses of Barot and Apai Bili; near the second of these houses the enemy made a half-hearted stand, but although they held a strong position on top of a very steep hill they hastily fled, throwing many spears and shields away as they went. The advance guard got a few shots and claimed to have wounded some of them, but as the distance was considerable, this I rather doubt.

## A DESPERATE CHARGE.

On September 12 we commenced our march in the direction of Alam and Bantin's houses. As we approached the former we had to go through thick jungle on each side and only a narrow path to go up; the enemy, estimated at four hundred strong, were waiting for us here, and when the advance party reached the top they were greeted with yells of defiance and a shower of spears. Dropping their bags, the Rangers, who were close up, charged up the hill and commenced pouring a heavy fire into the enemy, who, dropping their weapons, at once bolted along a path at the back of the hill and then separated, some going one way and some another. We chased them for some little way, but their knowledge of the country and superior running powers enabled most of them to get clear away. Our casualties were one man killed and five wounded, one dangerously (he died next day), whilst on the enemy's side three men were killed outright and ten men were said by our guides to have been carrying away wounded on their backs. One of these was reported to be Bantin's younger son, who, it is said, died next day of his wounds. The enemy had evidently intended to burn the houses round about as they retreated, but we were so close to them that they had no time to do so.

Next day we proceeded to Toyang's house, which we occupied without opposition; there were now only two more houses left in the district which had not been burned, and these the enemy themselves fired the same night.

## HOUSES DESTROYED.

As the Force had now only one day's food left, we commenced our return journey the next morning, which took place without accident of any sort, and on September 15 reached our temporary base camp at Nanga Delok, and from there proceeded by easy stages back to Simanggang.

The total number of the enemy's houses destroyed was twenty-two and in addition we burned a lot of paddy and destroyed other crops, besides carrying off gongs and so on, which to them is valuable property.

I am glad to be able to say, "concludes Mr. Cunyghame, that the Rangers behaved very well. Nearly all the time, they were kept well up to the front and in spite of the weather, which was very wet, we had very little sickness amongst them.

## Intimations.

## THE IMPERIAL COLONIAL CLUB.

THE above Club is formed chiefly for COLONIAL and OVER-SEAS MEMBERS; it is situated at No. 34, Piccadilly (the centre of Clubland), opposite the Green Park.

The Club has Bridge Section, Reception, Dining, Billiard Room, Smoking, Lounge, Reading Room and Library.

Ladies are eligible as Members, Entrance Fee, Five Guineas, Annual Subscription, Five Guineas.

Further particulars from THE ORGANISING SECRETARY, 34, Piccadilly, W.

London, 19th August, 1908.

[76]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

## PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs, net \$6.50 per Cask ex Factory.

In Bags of 50 lbs, net \$2.45 per Bag ex Factory

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 19th August, 1908.

[81]

## Public Company.

## CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TWENTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the Undersigned on FRIDAY, the 23rd inst., at Noon.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 9th to the 23rd instant, 1908, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHEWS & CO., LTD., General Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1908.

[86]

## Auctions.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, for ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, on FRIDAY,

the 23rd October, 1908, at 11 A.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vœux Road,

corner of Ice House Street,

SUNDAY,

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ALSO

2 COTTAGE PIANOS.

TERMS.—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 20th October, 1908.

[91]

## BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

MESSRS. HUGHES and HOUGH have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,

on WEDNESDAY,

the 28th day of October, 1908, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at their Sales Rooms,

No. 8, Des Vœux Road Central,

(corner of Ice House Street),

THE FOLLOWING

VERY VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY,

situate at Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong; viz.:

ALL THOSE TWO PIECES OR PARCELS OF GROUND situate at Victoria aforesaid and registered in the Land Office respectively as MARINE LOT NO. 264 and MARINE LOT NO. 265 together with the messuages thereon known as Nos. 21, 23, 24, 25 Praya, Kennedy Town,

Annual Crown rent payable in respect of Marine Lot No. 264—\$181.00—and in respect of Marine Lot No. 265—\$108.00. Area, Marine Lot No. 264—16,351 Square Feet, Marine Lot No. 265—18,805 Square Feet or thereabouts.

Each of the above Lots is held for the unexpired residue of the term of 999 years commencing on the 24th day of June, 1887.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to—

JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER, Solicitors for the Mortgagors,

or to

Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH, Government Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 13th October, 1908.

[92]

## Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

AERATED WATER  
MANUFACTURERS.

THIS SEASON'S SPECIALITIES:

Lime Fruit  
Champagne,  
Dry Ginger Ale,  
Lemon Squash,  
Champagne Cider,  
Orange Champagne.

WATSON'S  
FRUIT SYRUPSMixed with Aerated or plain  
water makeDELICIOUS COOLING  
DRINKS.Guaranteed to be made from the  
PURE JUICE OF SOUND RIPE  
FRUIT.A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED.

HONGKONG, CHINA AND MANILA.

ESTABLISHED 1841.

Hongkong, 29th September, 1908. (33)

The Hongkong Telegraph  
HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1908.

A FORMOSAN LOAN.

Owing to the steady progress of business in Formosa, the demand for money is increasing month after month. This is the tenor of a note published in the *Nichi-Nichi Shimpū* of Taiwan of which our correspondent has favoured us with a translation. According to our representative at the Formosan capital the Bank of Taiwan, whose capital is now fully paid up, is still short of sufficient amount to meet the demand, and therefore it has already proposed to increase the capital of the Bank, which would be carried out actually in the near future. However, the present money market in Japan is not opportune for the Bank to increase its capital for the time being. Under the circumstances, the Bank thought it more advisable to negotiate a foreign loan at low interest, and with this view, Mr. Yagio, president of the Bank, who is now on a tour to Europe, is reported to have been successful in raising a loan of Yen 2,000,000 from Part's Bank in London. Mr. Shimosaka, vice-president, in an interview with the representative of our Japanese contemporary, explains that the only reason for raising this loan, is to meet the increasing demand for money in the Island, and nothing else, as it should be well understood by the public. Part's Bank, he adds, is one of the leading banks in London, and their capital, together with reserves, amount to over 200 million yen. The terms of the loan are as customary and no special stipulation is provided; the rate of interest will fluctuate according to the money market in London, and as to other particulars it has not yet been decided. By this import of Yen 2,000,000 it is hoped that the business in the Island will be greatly stimulated.

We note that Mr. Farmer, the well-known proprietor of the Victoria Hotel, Shamian, and the Macao Hotel, at Macao, has come north in the *Changshing*. He has obtained the contract for catering for the troops who are leaving, and coming to Tientsin by the above steamer. Mr. Farmer has had a long and large experience in catering in different parts of the world, and may be trusted to do things well. He is a well-known caterer in Hongkong and gets most of the big catering jobs in that port.—*China Critic*.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THIRTEEN Australian horses were sold at the Horse Bazaar auction at Shanghai on 9th inst., at prices averaging Tls. 40. The bidding was fairly consistent, and the prices should be considered satisfactory.

THE absence of a lighthouse on the Agincourt Island which lies thirty-six miles off Keeling has been considered by seamen very inconvenient; and the Formosan Government has now built a temporary lighthouse there, which has been lighted since the 22nd ultmo.

The Waiwpa has asked H.E. Li Sheng-tu, Chinese Minister at Brussels, to obtain, if possible, for that Department "a copy of Government Regulations for the control of religious bodies." It is proposed to make such regulations, when obtained, the base of similar rules in China.

THE export of matting from Kobe continues active. During the first days of this month, the value of matting shipped reached some Y417,000, the destination of the shipment being the United States. The explanation, of course, is the new freight rates that will shortly come into operation.

Two chair coolies who were arrested at an early hour this morning, in Square Street, removing the dead body of a female child for burial, or to be dumped in the street, were, on prosecution, fined \$100 each by Mr. J. H. Kemp in the Police Court, to-day. The fines were not paid and the delinquents went to gaol for two months.

On the 15th ult., the big liner *Mongolia*, Captain Morton, of the Pacific Mail Company, left San Francisco for Honolulu and Far Eastern ports. She carried 250 saloon passengers and about half that number Asiatics in the steerage quarters. In the *Mongolia* cargo of 5,000 tons was a large consignment of silver bullion, valued at nearly \$500,000 (gold).

IT is reported from Peking that the Ministry of War has telegraphed to the Chinese Minister in Paris asking him to contract with French ship-builders on behalf of the Chinese Government for the construction of fourteen gunboats. It is further reported that these vessels are to be drafted into the Peiyang and Nanyang Squadrons, and that the necessary expenses are to be defrayed by the various provincial governments.

IN view of the numerous protests coming from all parts of the country, complaining of the heavy taxation on domestic products that is now overburdening merchants and producers, the Comptrollers-General of Customs have been lately holding several conferences in Peking to devise methods of reducing this taxation. Such a step would doubtless revive trade and ensure content amongst the farmers and traders throughout the Empire.

THE troops left by the Powers in North China after the Boxer *mutine* are now distributed at eight places and their respective numbers are said to be as follows:—British 1,953; American 123; Russian 112; German 750; French 1,400; Italy 230; Austria 228 and Japan 1,000. Japan now proposes to withdraw one half of her infantry and all her cavalry. The *Malinchi Dempo*, from which we take these details, says that the monetary saving effected in Japan's case will amount to 1,300,000 yen annually.

THE first Russo-Japanese conference on the subject of the connection of railway and steamship services in and from Manchuria will be held in St. Petersburg in November, that is to say, after the annual Russo-German-Dutch and Russo-Austrian conferences. Japanese delegates in the said conference will be Vice-President Yamaiuchi of the Railway Board, Mr. Tanaka, director of the South Manchuria Railway, and a representative of the Osaka Merchantmen Co. The conference is to be held annually in Tairen, Tokio or St. Petersburg.

THE *Japan Chronicle* has received two commemorative postcards issued by the Department of Communications in honour of the forthcoming visit of the American Fleet, which was due to arrive at Yokohama on the 17th inst. The cards, which are tastefully designed and coloured, are emblematic. One contains a portrait of Admiral Sperry set in an embossed silver shield, mounted on a golden anchor on which a golden eagle is perched. The centre-piece represents in a set formed by the American and Japanese flags flanked by appropriate floral emblems. Over the eagle's head appear two Japanese characters meaning "Welcome." The second card contains a photograph of the flagship of the Fleet, set in an embossed anchor, upon which a spray of roses is fastened by a golden cord, whose convolutions form the words "American Fleet." The whole is crowned with the word "Welcome" in English and Japanese. The Department of Communications request that the public refrain from sending these cards through the post before the arrival of the Fleet.

## LUKONG CONVICTED.

FOUND GUILTY OF STEALING VEGETABLES.

The re-trial of the two men—a coal coolie and a *luukong*—who were, at the first hearing, sentenced, respectively, to one month and three months' hard labour, for the larceny of a quantity of vegetables (five cents' worth) from a hawker at Wan-chai the other day—a record which appeared in a recent issue of this paper, was concluded in the Police Court this morning. Mr. J. R. Wood (second police magistrate) discharged the coolie, and reduced the *luukong*'s sentence to six weeks' imprisonment. Mr. J. H. Gardiner, who appeared for the defence, has given notice of appeal.

## Floods in Kwangtung.

## FURTHER CASUALTY LIST.

EXTENSIVE DAMAGE.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 20th October. In continuation of my report on the floods in the Hoi Ping district alone a further report giving in detail the names of the villages that have been inundated, the number of houses that have been swept away, collapsed or otherwise destroyed, together with the number of sufferers is now to hand. The list is as follows:

Names of villages.	No. of houses collapsed.	No. of sufferers.
Tung Ning Li	67	208
Nor Long	14	35
Yau Kok Shui	9	30
Pak Tsui	17	75
Ha Lin Tong	18	59
Sun Ling Tsui	13	54
Kong Kup	18	88
Ha Wan Tsui	49	290
Sheung Wan Tsui	13	70
Ling Yu Li	45	208
Ta Lo Tsui	57	175
Tung Kiu Tsui	9	28
Lung Kong Li	36	108
Tung Yeo Li	15	45
Hui Ngok Tsui	31	115
Hung Sun Tsui	30	104
Yang Kee Kong	22	97
Tin Sum Tsui	18	56

In the suburb of Hoi Ping many other villages suffered more or less. Some 2,000 houses have been damaged and it is reported that some 6,000 people are in distress.

It is surmised that the foregoing figures even taken in conjunction with those supplied yesterday do not exhaust the complete list of casualties.

The whole of Tung On district was also inundated and the extent of destruction sustained there is said to be comparatively smaller than that in the Hoi Ping district. Tung On is far from Canton, so that no report was received of the flood until yesterday afternoon when the Viceroy was placed in possession of a report from the officials of that district to the effect that, on the 12th instant, the water rose over twenty feet covering an area of some twenty li. The houses destroyed there are no less than 3,000 and there are now numerous sufferers awaiting urgent relief. The Viceroy and the Central Relief Committee were earnestly asked to immediately send provisions and other necessary articles to the scene of disaster to assist the unfortunate.

H. E. Viceroy Chang yesterday forwarded a telegraphic report to Peking on the conditions of the present flood, in which H. E. mentioned that the districts which have been seriously affected are Ko Yiu, Tak Hing, Ko Ming, Sze Wu, Hoi Shan, Hoi Kio, Yung Kong, Yung Ping, Sun Hing, Lo Ting, Si Ning, Tung On, Hoi Ping, Sunning, Sunui and Samshui, etc. In the report H. E. Chang memorialized the Imperial Government to grant funds for immediate relief to the thousands of sufferers in the aforesaid districts.

During the last few days the Central Relief Committee and the different charitable institutions have been very busily engaged in preparing expeditions to be despatched to the flooded districts one after another to help the poor peasantry.

That was the case for the Crown. With regard to the point as to whether the last witness should be treated as hostile, the Court thought that that should be done, but the Attorney-General refused to treat the witness as such, adding that if his Lordship had come to that conclusion he could eliminate the witness's evidence.

Mr. Calthrop objected strongly. He said that the witness was called by the Crown and they should know what he was going to say. The Attorney-General contended that he was entitled to re-examine on the point his learned friend had extricated from the witness.

Mr. Calthrop stated that that could not be done unless the Crown treated the witness as hostile.

After further discussion, the Court allowed the question to be put to the witness, at the same time noting Mr. Calthrop's objection. The Court also offered to consider the point.

The Attorney-General (to witness).—You said that you accompanied the defendant on board a Canton steamer?—Yes.

Did you see him leave?—No.

That was the case for the Crown. With regard to the point as to whether the last witness should be treated as hostile, the Court thought that that should be done, but the Attorney-General refused to treat the witness as such, adding that if his Lordship had come to that conclusion he could eliminate the witness's evidence.

Mr. Calthrop remarked that the jury had heard his story now, and suggested that when his Lordship summed up he should bring that point to their attention.

Mr. Calthrop, in stating the case for the defence, said that it was extremely probable that on the night of the 18th the safe was not locked; that nobody was left in charge of the compadre department at night; that large sums of money and jewelry were stored there, that this state of things was known to people and that on that night some evily-disposed persons entered the room and finding the safe open cleared it out and went off.

Witnesses were the so-called, the object being to prove an alibi, after which Counsel addressed the jury.

A verdict of "guilty" was returned by the jury and sentence of five years' hard labour was passed.

## MARINE COURT.

## OBSTRUCTING VESSELS.

In the Marine Court, this morning, before the Hon. Commander Basil R. H. Taylor, R.N., Harbour Master, Police-Sergeant George Jackson charged Wong Ki, master of a licensed lighter, with unlawfully lying alongside the stone wharf at Observation Place on the 10th inst. in such a manner as to prevent the access of other vessels.

On the 10th inst., at 3:45 p.m., defendant made fast his lighter to the west side of the wharf at Observation Place, thus blocking the side of the wharf. Prosecutor asked defendant what he was doing there and the latter answered that he was waiting for someone ashore. He was not working any cargo at the time.

Defendant was fined \$5.

## LYING ALONGSIDE.

In the same Court, six cargo-boat owners were charged by the same officer with unlawfully lying alongside the *Carl Diederichsen* in such a manner as to cause an obstruction to the Central Fairway yesterday. It was stated by prosecutor that at 4 p.m. yesterday he saw ten cargo-boats one outside the other on the portside of the *Carl Diederichsen*. Of these belonging to the defendants were the outside ones. They were all full of cargo. It was pleaded by the defendants that they were loading cargo.

A fine of \$5 was imposed in each case.

## NO LICENSE.

Wong Ho, master of an unlicensed boat, was called to answer a charge, preferred by P. C. Bond, of using his boat as a passenger boat without a license this morning.

P. C. Bond stated that he saw defendant's sampan off the Harbour Office this morning with cargo and passengers on board. She had no number and defendant failed to produce a license.

Defendant's excuse was that he had only bought the boat two days ago and had not time to obtain a license. He was fined \$5.

## CARRYING CARGO.

Pong Tai, master of a passenger boat, was charged by P. S. Jackson with carrying cargo in his passenger boat other than passengers' baggage on Tuesday.

Yesterday, at about 4 p.m., defendant had on board his boat eleven bags of rice. He had no passengers.

Pong was fined \$5.

## COMPRODOR VICINIZAU.

## VERDICT OF THE JURY.

The jurymen having inspected and satisfied themselves as to the formation of the building in which the business of Messrs. Scott and Company is located, the trial of Im Pan Nam for the larceny of a cash-box containing \$2,308 in money, a leather pocket book, a cheque for \$200 and various other things belonging to the compadre of Scott and Company, to Des Vaux Road Central, was continued in the Criminal Sessions this morning, the *Puissé* (judge) presiding. Counsel for the defence (Mr. H. G. Calthrop) opened the proceedings by cross-examining Detective Sergeant Appleton, the officer who was responsible for bringing the defendant to justice.

Mr. Calthrop.—What time were you called for on September 18th?—About 8 p.m.

Did you go up immediately?—Yes.

Did you examine the footmarks carefully?—I did.

Did you compare them afterwards with the prisoner's?—No. It was too late; the marks were covered with dust.

Did you cover them up?—Yes.

When you found the prisoner on board the French steamer what did you do?—Examined him.

Did you charge him?—No.

So you proceeded to examine him without charging him?—Yes. It is the usual way on board ship when officers are searching for arms.

Did you have a warrant?—No.

When he was taken to the station did you charge him?—No, not till next morning. The same night I told him I suspected him of theft.

The Attorney-General.—With regard to the question of searching passengers on board ships without a warrant, is that frequently done?—Yes.

In that a police Order?—No, an Ordinance.

That is for persons suspected of being in possession of arms and ammunition?—Yes.

And by virtue of that Order you frequently do so?—Yes.

The next witness for the prosecution was a school-master, with whom the defendant lived for three years. In his evidence he spoke to him being a stamp-collector. Cross-examined, he said that on the night before the robbery he and another man accompanied the defendant on board a Canton steamer and he left for Canton.

The Attorney-General began to re-examine on that point, which was important.

Mr. Calthrop objected strongly. He said that the witness was called by the Crown and they should know what he was going to say.

The Attorney-General contended that he was entitled to re-examine on the point his learned friend had extricated from the witness.

Mr. Calthrop stated that that could not be done unless the Crown treated the witness as hostile.

After further discussion, the Court allowed the question to be put to the witness, at the same time noting Mr. Calthrop's objection. The Court also offered to consider the point.

## Telegrams.

## "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

## VICEROY OF YUNNAN.

## AGAIN TENDERS RESIGNATION.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 20th October.

The Viceroy of Yunnan has again tendered his resignation.

The Central Government has declined to accept it.

## TIBET.

## CONVERSION INTO A PROVINCE.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 20th October.

The Dalai Lama was at first opposed to the idea of converting Tibet into a province.

The Buddhist Pontiff is now, however, more inclined to view the proposal favourably.

## SALT.

## A. UNIFORM PRICE.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 20th October.

The increases in the price of salt in various provinces differ so largely that the Central Government proposes to take steps to bring about a uniform charge for this commodity.

[Reuters.]

## Rioting at Belgrade.

London, 19th October.

At Belgrade, the mob yesterday evening broke the windows of the Austrian shops.

The gendarmes did not interfere with the rioters.

## Turkey and Bulgaria.

The mobilization of the Anatolian army corps, which was ordered on Saturday, was countermanded the same evening, the Porte having received pacific assurances from Bulgaria.

Later.

## The European Situation.

Italy has agreed to the conference programme.

It is now learned that the question of the Cretan union with Greece is excluded from the scope of the conference.

Bulgaria has "positively assured Great Britain that she will take every step possible to avoid war with Turkey."

The Opium Question in Hongkong. In the House of Commons, Col. Seely, Under Secretary of State for the Colonies, replying to Mr. Taylor, said that the Earl of Crewe was now considering the Governor of Hongkong's opium proposals, and that the Government hoped shortly to come to a decision on the subject.

## VIGILANT FOKIS.

## A GODOWN ROBBERY DETECTED BY THEM.

The story of another godown robbery was investigated in the Police Court, this afternoon, the first police magistrate (Mr. J. H. Kemp) on the bench. Three coolies were charged with entering the ground floor of 9, Tzea Mee Alley and stealing six bales of paper, valued at \$20 and a large quantity of tea leaves, worth \$5.

Inspector Robertson, of No. 7 Police Station, appeared for the prosecution. Mr. R. F. C. Master acted for the defence.

The complainant, Ho Kwong, is a merchant carrying on business at 222, Queen's Road West, No. 9, Tzea Mee Alley is rented by him as a godown. Early in the morning of the 13th instant, two of his *subi siu* a number of men loading a truck with goods which was being removed from their godown. Soon things began to happen. After a fierce struggle they succeeded in detaining one man, the others making good their escape. Later Sergeant Brennan discovered the whereabouts of two others, who were also arrested. The loaded truck was taken to the police station.

Witnesses were examined, and the case was remanded.

## LUSITANO RECREATION CLUB.

## COMMITTEE ELECTED.

At an extraordinary general meeting of the Lusitano Football Club it was unanimously decided to change its name to Lusitano Recreation Club. The following gentlemen were elected to serve on the Committee for the season 1908/9:—President: Mr. A. G. da Rocha; hon. secretary: Mr. C. M. C. V. Ribeiro; hon. treasurer: Mr. A. V. Barros; Captain: Mr. A. J. C. V. Ribeiro; Vice-Captain: Mr. P. da Rosa; Committee: Messrs. J. G. Barreto, J. M. Bento, C. F. Franco, J. G. Remedes, and F. M. Remedes.

## SEIZURE OF A STEAMER.

## POLICE FIND ILLICIT CHANDU IN CEMENT CASKS.

## SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST THE SKIPPER.

The Singapore Police yesterday, reports the *Straits Times* of 14th inst., made what is regarded as one of the biggest hauls of cocaine, morphine and chandu ever achieved at one time in Singapore.Messrs. Wee Bee and Company's steamer *Hong Moh* arrived, from Amoy and Swatow with 678 passengers, and the police, it is stated, seized 48 bottles of cocaine, 398 packets of morphine and 106 tablets of opium, all found in the engine room. The vessel was seized and held till security was given.Captain Bainbridge, of the *Hong Moh*, appeared before the Senior Magistrate, Mr. J. S. W. Arthur, this morning, to answer the charge of importing the chandu. Mr. G. S. Carver appeared for the Opium Farm, and Mr. E. M. Elliot for the defendant.The *Hong Moh* was to have sailed yesterday afternoon, but was detained in port pending the conclusion of the case.

Sergeant Mussel, who is attached to the Farm for search purposes, and several chandu brought the chandu, morphine and cocaine into the Court, wrapped in canvas. The morphine, which was about fifty pounds in weight and, together with the cocaine, valued at \$5,000, was the largest consignment ever captured in Singapore. It nearly filled a gunny bag.

## CAPTAIN'S BURDEN.

The charge was of being master of a steamer used for the importation of chandu. In opening the case, Mr. Carver referred to the case of the *Deriwongso*, which had gone to the Court of Appeal and then to the Privy Council. He read the law on the subject, pointing out that the Captain had to show that every reasonable precaution had been taken to prevent the use of the ship for this purpose, and secondly, that no officer or member of the crew was implicated in the importation.As the matter stood at present, at least till the Privy Council was heard from, the burden of proving these two things was upon the Captain. The *Hong Moh* was searched, yesterday morning, and 106 tablets of chandu, the morphine and cocaine were found in cement casks on the top of the boilers in the engine room. In other parts of the vessel, five casks of chandu dross were found.Sergeant Mussel gave evidence of the discovery, saying that he boarded the *Hong Moh*, which was within harbour limits, at 7 a.m., yesterday. She was a vessel of 2,550 tons registered tonnage. He asked permission to search the vessel, which was granted. Before going on board, he had searched the revenue officers to see that they had no chandu in their possession. On entering the engine room, he observed some cement barrels, which he found to contain two paper parcels, in one of which were seven large tins of chandu and in the other six small tins. In other barrels were found other packages.

Mr. Elliot objected to any mention of these packages, as they did not form part of the charge.

Mr. Carver replied that he would not press the point.

## CRIMINAL EXAMINATION.

Witness explained where the chandu dross was found, and handed in all the exhibits.

Cross-examined by Mr. Elliot, witness said that he went on board the steamer on the previous afternoon. He showed the Captain a plan showing a spot where he expected to find morphine, not chandu. He went to the top of the boilers and searched the casks. There was nothing there. The place shown in the plan was below the boilers. He had also searched the revenue officers on that occasion. He ordered the head man to place a revenue officer at the gangway, but did not put one there himself. He made every effort to find chandu that day, but found none. He was searching for about three and a half hours. He left four men in charge of the engine room, and for that reason the room was left open. The four were revenue officers. He went back, next morning, and found the tins in the barrels. They were not there when the ship arrived. It was easy to put them there in the dark. It was true that his men were there to prevent it.

Witness did tell the Captain that he had found three extra tins. He was told that by one of the revenue officers. It was not true. It was a mistake on his part not to have shown the Captain the tin of chandu dross which was found.

You know it is these extra five tins that make all the difference; said Mr. Elliot.—Yes.

## AN ADJOURNMENT.

Evidence was given by chandu who took part in the search, and the Farm's Tester stated that the chandu was Amoy chandu.

Its value was \$30 by the Singapore selling price.

Cross-examined by Mr. Elliot, witness said that the large tins weighed about 14 lbs each, including both the chandu and tins. The latter weighed 4 tins.

Did you weigh the chandu?—Yes, with the tins.

You have not weighed the chandu alone?—No. This is the regulation Amoy tin. They are always the same.

Re-examined by Mr. Carver the Tester said that Amoy tins varied somewhat in weight, depending on whether the tins were single or double, and upon the thickness of the tin. Those made of thick tin might weigh as much as 4 tins and 7 cwt. These were medium-sized tins.

The Magistrate said that he thought the chandu should be sent to the Government Analyst to be weighed accurately.

Mr. Elliot suggested that the ship was being detained at tremendous loss to the Company.

An adjournment was taken till this afternoon, the chandu to be weighed in the mean time by the Government Analyst.

## MILITARY CONTRIBUTION.

## STRAITS COMMENTS ON SIR FREDERICK'S SPEECH.

The *Straits Times* writes editorially:—Sir Frederick Lugard, the Governor of Hongkong, made an interesting reference to the vexed question of military contributions in his recent budget speech. A year ago one of the members of the Legislative Council had described the attitude of the Imperial Government as "that of a highwayman presenting a pistol at the head of the Colony and ordering it to stand and deliver twenty per cent. of its revenue." Sir Frederick admitted that, while he strove to approach consideration of the subject with an open mind, he probably had "a little bias in favour of the view that the contribution weighed too heavily." He states quite frankly, however, that careful consideration and inquiry have led him to a different conclusion, and he expresses it strongly. Roughly speaking, Hongkong pays one third to one half of the total cost of its local defence. Comparing this with the expenditure on defence by African colonies with which he is familiar, the Governor finds that they devote about fifty per cent. of their revenue to defence, against the twenty per cent. of Hongkong, and he is persuaded that the latter figure is not one against which the colonists are justified in protesting. It is, he says, "a comparatively small insurance on the enormous value of the material property, belonging both to the Colonial Government and to private citizens." He notes also that in the last two completed years forty-three and forty-two per cent. of the total estimated revenue of the United Kingdom was spent on defence. "We pay," Sir Frederick Lugard said, "twenty per cent. of our revenue, and I would remind you that in proportion as our geographical position renders the cost of defence, it is this very geographical position to which we owe our prosperity, and which has converted a barren rock with a revenue of a few score dollars into the largest port in the world, with a revenue of sixty-seven million dollars, and an invested capital in natural assets of perhaps thirty to forty millions sterling."

Now, there may be certain parts of that subtle and eloquent defence of the Hongkong military contribution applicable to Singapore. Here, also, the geographical position, peculiarly inviting if not peculiarly vulnerable to attack, is the thing to which we owe our prosperity and which has converted a paltry island, with a few crumbling fishermen's huts scattered over it, into one of the great trade mart of the Far East. We also pay twenty per cent. of our revenue as a military contribution, but there the comparison stops. With that caution and fairness which is to be expected from such a man, Sir Frederick Lugard remarks that "it is absurd to contrast the position of Hongkong with that of the Straits, which for the last year or two have paid the entire cost of their defence." Either the defences of these Settlements are on a far less complete scale than those of Hongkong, or else the necessity for defence is less urgent, and it would be a reasonable thing to give the people the benefit of their favourable position. Here the whole cost of defence is being provided locally; while Hongkong gets off with a contribution of one-third to one-half of the total. Other Colonies escape more lightly still, and, as we pointed out in an article some time ago, the burden is heavier for the Straits Settlements than for any other Crown Colony. For these reasons it is the duty of all who represent the people to spare no efforts to bring about a reduction.

There is a tendency—a dangerous tendency beyond doubt—to spend too freely when money is in an omniscient. In the case of Hongkong every penny of expenditure on military works and services is sure to be scrutinised very closely by the Treasury authorities at home, because they have to find so large a proportion of the money themselves. In the Straits Settlements there is no similar inducement to economy. If money is not wasted it might be, because the conditions give a premium, almost, for expenditure up to the limit of the amount which the Colony is required to provide. It cannot be disputed that Singapore is an important link in the Imperial system. There might, quite conceivably, be circumstances in which it would have to bear the first brunt of attacks directed ultimately against other parts of the Empire, and it is impossible to put forward the argument that all the military outlay has exclusively local objects in view. The strong opinion expressed by Sir Frederick Lugard may have, perhaps, the effect of modifying Hongkong's participation in a general movement for revision of the military charges, but so far back as December last we anticipated the probability of such conditions arising and expressed a hope that "Our officials would guard against combined action if it was likely to endanger this Colony's success." Our case is strong enough in itself to stand by itself, if it is pressed with sufficient vigour.

## PROSECUTION FOR SEDITION.

## TAMPERING WITH NATIVE TROOPS.

## AT HONGKONG.

At Algarh, in the prosecution for sedition against Hui Lal, Varma, and Ram Sawi, Subadar-Major Ahmed-ud-din of the Hongkong-Singapore battalion, R.G.A., stated that Hui Lal visited Hongkong.

He often used to come to see witness and other native officers and hospital assistants, and used to teach two of the men English. He used to talk on sedition subjects and to say that they could turn out the English, who were looking them. He said on leaving Hongkong he was going to Russia in order to learn bomb-making. It would be a very nice thing to throw bombs on church-parade days and so many Europeans. He (witness) used to get various Indian newspapers, also the *Gaik*—American newspaper, which was sent to witness for several weeks though he never ordered, or paid for it. Witness informed him he was reading *the Indian Express* and *the Standard*.

The Magistrate said that he thought the chandu should be sent to the Government Analyst to be weighed accurately.

Mr. Elliot suggested that the ship was being detained at tremendous loss to the Company.

An adjournment was taken till this afternoon, the chandu to be weighed in the mean time by the Government Analyst.

Witnesses were examined, and the case was remanded.

## CHOLERA IN MANILA.

## FIVE CASES YESTERDAY.

We are officially informed that the Manila health statement for Tuesday shows five cases of cholera.

## AMERICAN BUSINESS MEN IN JAPAN.

## CORDIAL RECEPTION AT YOKOHAMA.

The *Japan Herald* gives the following account of the arrival of the party of business men from the American Pacific Coast who have come to this country at the invitation of the principal Chambers of Commerce:—

Towards nine o'clock to day (yesterday) about fifty delegates of the five Chambers of Commerce, as well as a large number of other persons interested, assembled at the pier to receive their visitors, who landed at 10 o'clock. On landing the visitors were received by the delegates of the Japanese Chambers of Commerce, when Mr. Nakano, President of the Tokio Chamber of Commerce, read a welcome address, which was afterwards translated into English by Mr. Okada, Secretary to the Yokohama Chamber of Commerce, as follows:—"In welcoming you to Yokohama, a port which was opened as one of the first-fruits of Commodore Perry's mission to Japan half a century ago, we cannot but give utterance to our deep sense of gratitude to your Great Republic, for it was America that first drew our country out of her isolation and launched her on the path of progress and civilization which has won for her the position she now occupies among the nations of the world. America it was also that opened Japan to the commerce of the whole world, and to-day our trade with her exceeds that with any other country and gives promise of still greater expansion. But for two nations to live in friendship and mutual esteem it is absolutely necessary that they should thoroughly understand each other, and feeling that this object could not be better attained than by affording opportunities for the personal observation of each other's life and condition, we ventured to invite the members of your Chambers of Commerce to pay a visit to Japan. It gives us high gratification to find our invitation accepted by the distinguished company before us. We will spare no efforts in making your stay with us as pleasant as possible, and we feel assured that in the attitude of our people towards you as representative men of your country you will perceive in what high esteem and admiration the United States of America is held by her neighbours across the Pacific Ocean. Once more we bid you welcome."

Mr. Tohmane replied to the welcome address on behalf of the party, as follows:—"Five Chambers of Commerce of Japan, desiring to give expression to their feelings of friendship and goodwill towards America and Americans, and wishing also to quicken the sentiments of mutual attachment and good neighbourhood which unites the peoples of the two lands, extended a cordial invitation to a number of citizens of the Pacific Coast of the United States to come to Japan during the coming chrysanthemum season. This invitation was presented to the various Chambers of our cities through the Japanese Consul in Seattle, and through the Japanese Consul in San Francisco, and the cities of the Pacific Coast have responded to this invitation and certain gentlemen have been selected as commissioners and are about 100,000 in number. These ten cities are thousands of miles apart, and the commissioners were mostly strangers to each other before they met on the great steamship *Tonyo Maru*, which has brought us six thousand miles safely and pleasantly, to our journey's end. But though strangers to each other, they were united from the beginning of their voyage in realising the great honour which has been conferred by the invitation and in bringing the message of friendship and good will and good neighbourly behaviour across the great Pacific Ocean. We are sure that if this commission had been selected by a thousand cities of America from all parts of the Atlantic Coast and interior as well as from the messengers who were charged to present to you would not be less sincere or less friendly than those which we, your nearer trans-Pacific neighbours, desire to convey to you. Commerce is the hand-maiden of civilization. It disseminates knowledge; it stimulates manufactures; it enhances the value of production; it creates confidence; it makes friends out of neighbours, and it preserves, more than any other element, the prosperity and the peace of nations. We do not visit you as merchants only, however, but as humble representatives of a great nation, which ever has been and we hope ever will be at peace and in friendship with the great nation of Japan, which is not divided from us by the broad Pacific Ocean, but rather brought closer to us. The Ocean made us neighbours, and should ever make us friends. We come not only to stimulate trade but to get nearer to you as human beings, to know more of your art, which is a model of the entire world, to know more of your glorious history, which dates back one thousand years before our country was ever known to the civilized world, to observe the sources of inspiration and patriotism of your people and their self-satisfying spirit. In a word, we come to you with open hearts, and friendly desires to learn and be inspired by the *Yamato Damashiki*, the soul of Japan, so that we may go back and tell our friends at home the wonder of the age, and how modern Japan was made possible, and to induce them to come and see for themselves that which they will hardly credit when we tell them of our return of our observations and of our conclusions. And finally we shall hope that at no very future date our visit here will be returned, to give us an opportunity to demonstrate to the Japanese the good feeling we have towards them. We will endeavour to rival, though we cannot hope to equal, the attentions which are now in store for us, and for which it is now my privilege to present to you the delegations that appear before us."

It is true that eleven Chinese, more or less, in this country, will not materially affect our national prosperity, but it will very seriously affect our prosperity to have laws which are not enforced. If Oriental immigration has been checked—and it has been checked—now is the very time for a follow-up process which shall result in complete control of the situation and the rigid enforcement of our own exclusion laws and of the laws or regulations of friendly Oriental nations in respect to this subject, which both our own interests and international comity demand that we shall take note of and cause to be observed. All these ends would be served by complete registration and the issuance of certificates.

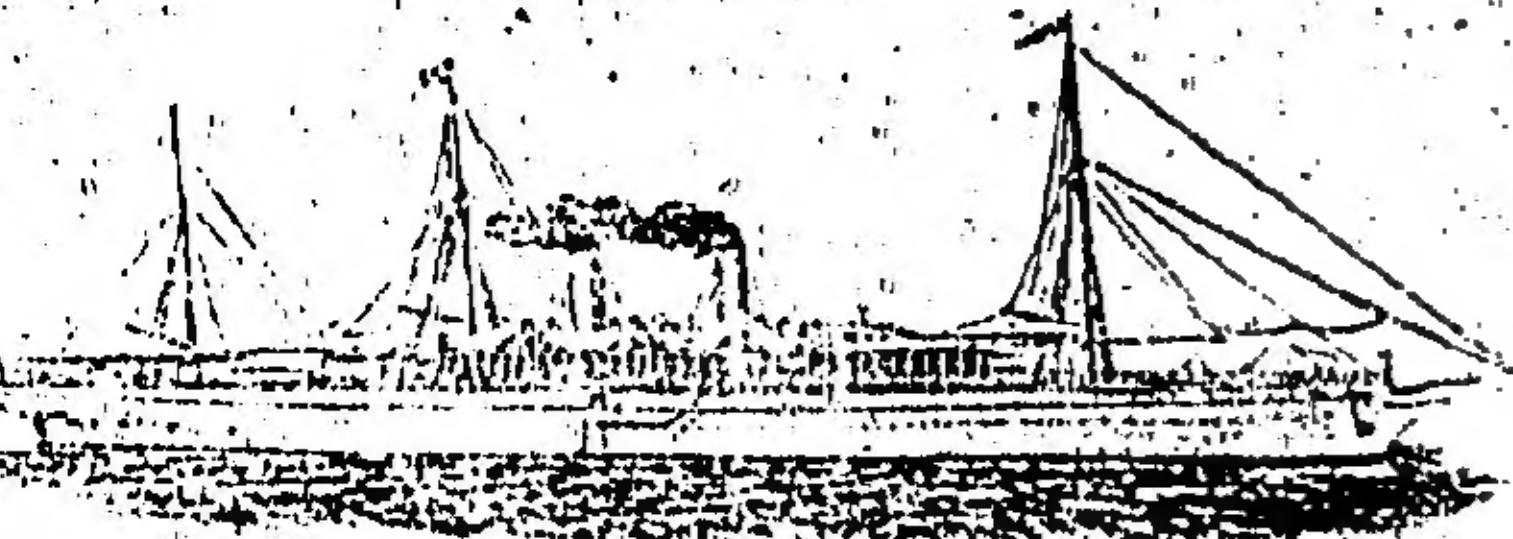
## To-day's Advertisements.

## MINISTERING CHILDREN'S LEAGUE.

A BAZAAR and FANCY FETE promoted by the above will be held by kind permission of the Commandant and Officers of the Hongkong Volunteer Corps on the VOLUNTEER GROUND on SATURDAY, October 31st, from 3.30 to 6 P.M.

Great attractions for young and old.

## Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY'S  
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

## Luxury—Speed—Punctuality.

The only Line that Maintains a Regular Schedule Service of under 12 Days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line." Saving 5 to 10 Days Ocean Travel.

12 Days YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 21 Days HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER

**PROPOSED SAILINGS.**  
(Subject to Alteration.)

R.M.S.	Tons	LEAVE HONGKONG	ARRIVE VANCOUVER
"GLENFARG"	3,647	WEDNESDAY, Oct. 28th	Nov. 25th
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN"	6,000	SATURDAY, Nov. 7th	Nov. 26th
"EMPEROR OF CHINA"	6,000	SATURDAY, Nov. 14th	Dec. 19th
"MONTEAGLE"	6,163	SATURDAY, Dec. 12th	Jan. 5th, 1909
"EMPEROR OF INDIA"	6,000	SATURDAY, Dec. 19th	Jan. 9th
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN"	6,000	SATURDAY, Jan. 16th	Feb. 6th
"EMPEROR OF CHINA"	6,000	SATURDAY, Feb. 13th	March 6th

S.S. "GLENFARG" is a Freighters only and does not carry Passengers.  
"EMPEROR" steamships will depart from Hongkong at 4 P.M.  
S.S. "MONTEAGLE" and "GLENFARG" at 12 Noon.

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and VICTORIA, B.C., connecting at VANCOUVER with a Special Mail Express, and at QUEBEC, with the Company's New Palatial "EMPEROR" Steamships, 14,500 tons register, thus providing a comfortable and speedy route to Europe.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class ..... via Canadian Atlantic Ports or New York, £110.  
Hongkong to London, Intermediate on Steamers, and 1st Class on Railways..... £40. " " £42.

First-class rates to London include cost of Meals and Berth to Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct line.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries "Intermediate" Passengers only, at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passengers Booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of Chinese and Japanese Governments.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China, &amp;c., Corner Pudding Street and Praya, Opposite Blake Pier.

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

## (PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For	Steamship	On
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW	FOOSHUNG	FRIDAY, 23rd Oct., Noon.
SANDAKAN	MAUSANG	FRIDAY, 23rd Oct., Noon.
SHANGHAI	CHIYANG	SATURDAY, 24th Oct., Noon.
TIENTSIN, SWATOW & CHEFOO	CHEONGSHING	SATURDAY, 24th Oct., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE	FOOKSANG	WEDNESDAY, 28th Oct., Noon.
YOKOAKI & KOBE	YUNSAANG	WEDNESDAY, 28th Oct., Noon.
MANILA	YUENSANG	FRIDAY, 30th Oct., 4 P.M.
SGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	KUTSANG	SATURDAY, 31st Oct., 1 P.M.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

OCCUPYING 24 DAYS.

The steamers *Kutlung*, *Nansing* and *Fookang* leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong, providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan if passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and rejoin at Kobe.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified Surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Vanuatu Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin &amp; Newchwang.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad, Datu, Simporna, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE MATHESON &amp; CO., LTD., General Managers.

Telephone No. 61, Hongkong, 21st October, 1908. [10]

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

## SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
AMOY, MANILA, CHBU & ILOILO	KAIFONG	22nd Oct., Daylight.
HOIHOW, PAKHOI & HALPHONG	CHIHLI	22nd 10 A.M.
NINGPO & SHANGHAI	YUCHOW	22nd 4 P.M.
SWATOW, TINGTAU, WELHAI (WEI), CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	KUEICHOW	23rd
MANILA	TAMING	27th
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY 1st & AUSTRALIA	CHANGSHA	21st Nov.

MANILA and TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior Passenger accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon.

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

SHANGHAI STEAMERS have good Saloon Passenger accommodation and take cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

Reduced Saloon Fares, Single and Return, to Manila and Australia.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE, AGENTS.

Telephone No. 36, Hongkong, 21st October, 1908. [11]

## HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

## CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	For	Sailing Dates.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	MANILA	SATURDAY, 24th Oct., at NOON.
RUBI	2540	Almond	"	SATURDAY, 31st Oct., at NOON.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN TOME'S &amp; CO., GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 19th October, 1908. [12]

## Shipping—Steamers.



## THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM  
FOR  
SRI LANKA, Ceylon, AUSTRALIA, INDIA,  
ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN  
PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND  
LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA,  
PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN  
and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

## THE Steamship

## "ASSAYE."

Captain C. L. Daniel, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 21st October, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's 8,800 Tons, 15,000 tons from Colombo. Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed direct by the R.M.S. *Aegeanland*, due in London on 12th December, 1908.Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.  
For further Particulars, apply to
E. A. H. EWELL,  
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 19th October, 1908. [13]

## NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE

Connecting at Tacoma with  
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY  
COMPANY.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the principal ports in Mexico, and Central and South America.

POSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR  
CORTIA, B.C., AND TACOMA,

## MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamers &amp; Cons. Capital &amp; To Sail.

Steamer	Cons.	Capital	To Sail
Sovereign	6,232	Shotton	Nov. 19
Sovereign	6,232	Cowley	Dec. 17
Invarie	4,780	Boyd	Jan. 14
Invarie	4,445	Mathie	Feb. 11

These steamers are specially fitted for the carriage of Asiatic Steerage passengers.

## PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information, apply to

DODWELL &amp; CO., LIMITED,

General Agents.

Hongkong, 19th October, 1908. [14]

## HONGKONG, NEW YORK &amp; BOSTON.



## AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK VIA  
PORTS AND SUZUZ CANAL.  
(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast.)

## POSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

## FOR NEW YORK.

S.S. "PATHAN" ..... 3rd Nov.

S.S. "WRAY CASTLE" ..... 1st Dec.

For Freight and further information, apply to

DODWELL &amp; CO., LIMITED,

Agents.

Hongkong, 19th October, 1908. [15]

## STEAM TO CANTON.

## THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

KWONG TUNG" ..... Capt. H. W. WALKER.

" KWONG SAU" ..... Capt. E. S. CROWE.

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every evening, (Saturday excepted).

Leave Canton for Hongkong at 5.30 every evening, (Sunday excepted).

These fine New Steamers have unexcelled accommodation for First Class Passengers and are lit throughout by Electric Light.

in First Class Cabins.

Passage Fares—Single Journey ..... \$4.

Meals ..... \$1.25 each

The Company's Wharf is situated in front of the New Western Market, opposite the old Harbour Office.

YUEN ON S.S. CO., LTD.,

and

SHIU ON S.S. CO., LTD.,

No. 3, Queen's Road West.

Hongkong, 19th Oct., 1908. [16]

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN TOME'S &amp; CO.,

GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 19th October, 1908. [17]

## Shipping—Steamers.

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

## FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW.

## THE Company's Steamship

## " HAITAN."

Captain Roach, will be despatched for the above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 22nd inst., at 1 o'clock P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAK &amp; CO.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 21st October, 1908. [18]

## FOR SHANGHAI.

## THE Steamship

## " ARRATOON APCAR."

Capt. A. Stewart, will be despatched for the above Port on SATURDAY, the 24th inst., at Daylight.

This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for Passengers, and is installed throughout with Electric Light and carries a duly certified Doctor.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON &amp; CO., LIMITED,

Agents.

Hongkong, 21st October, 1908. [19]

## FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

## THE Steamship

## " GREGORY APCAR."

Captain S. H. Wilson, will be despatched for the above Ports on or about the 24th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON &amp; CO., LIMITED,

Agents.

Hongkong, 19th October, 1908

## MONEY MARKET.

UNCERTAIN TONE OF INDIAN SILVER BAZAAR.

Messrs. Samuel Montagu and Company send their usual weekly report, the one dated September 17, reading as follows:

There was a little less demand for the Gold, about £700,000. France obtained the greater part.

The price was fixed at 77/10d. This is an advance of 4 upon Friday's price but 1 lower than that of the previous Monday.

Withdrawals were made from the Bank of England as under:

1st instant, £14,000 for Constantinople and £10,000 for South America, 11th instant, £50,000 for Scandinavia, 12th instant, £100,000 for Argentina, and received.

14th instant, £6,000 from United States and 15th instant, £10,000 from Malta.

## SILVER.

During the first few days of last week, the market was very quiet and remained at 78/10d for cash and 77/4d forward. On Tuesday, however, the Indian Bazaar, actuated possibly by the improvement in the Exchange and the better outlook of the Monsoon, sent large buying orders for prompt shipment.

These orders somewhat alarmed the "bars," some of whom rushed in to cover their positions, with the result that a r.e. if took place and a large amount of cash silver that had been weighing somewhat heavily on the market, was absorbed; also, the difference between "spot" price and "forward" vanished.

The rise was maintained yesterday by further "bear" covering and to-day a further rise of 1/10 took place.

A large amount of speculation is reported from India and the tone of the market is very uncertain.

To-morrow's shipment, the last one that can reach Bombay in time for the settlement, will be fairly large.

The net rise since this day last week is 1/10 for cash and 4 forward.

## QUOTATIONS.

Quotations for bar silver per oz. Standard. Sept. 11-23 13/6d. cash. 21/4d. two months.

Sept. 12-23 13/6d. 23/4d.

Sept. 14-24 1/6d. 24/4d.

Sept. 15-24 1/6d. 24 1/6d.

Sept. 16-24 1/6d. 24 1/6d.

Sept. 17-24 1/6d. 24/4d.

Average for the week 13.947 23.979

## Bank Rate.

21/4 per cent.

Bank Gold per oz. Standard 77/10d.

French Gold Coin per oz. 76/5d.

German Gold Coin per oz. 76/5d.

United States Gold Coin per oz. 76/5d.

## COMMERCIAL.

## TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

## SELLING.

London—Bank T.T. 10/10d.

Do. demand 10/5/16.

Do. 4 months' sight 10/7/16.

France—Bank T.T. 2 2/2d.

America—Bank T.T. 43.

Germany—Bank T.T. 18/1.

India T.T. 13/2.

Do. demand 13/4.

Shanghai—Bank T.T. 75/2.

Singapore—Bank T.T. per H.K. 700.

Japan—Bank T.T. 86.

Java—Bank T.T. 1063.

Buyer.

4 months' sight L.C. 1/9.

5 months' sight L.C. 1/6.

10 days' sight San Francisco & New York 44.

1 months' sight 45.

10 days' sight Sydney & Melbourne 1.9.

1 months' sight France 2.2.

6 months' sight 2.29.

4 months' sight Germany 1.85.

Bar Silver. 23.

Bank of England rate 4%.

Sovereign. 51.23.

DRUG QUOTATIONS.

To-day's quotations are as follows:

Per picul Malwa New 1,100/1,260.

" Old 1,100/1,310.

" Older 1,100.

" Oldest 1,320/1,350.

Per chest Patna New 1,100.

" Old 1,100.

Benares New 1,110.

" Old 1,110.

Persian (Paper) 870/950.

## SHIPPING AND MAILS.

## MAILS PER.

German (Kleist) 22nd Inst. 5 a.m.

Canadian (Empress of Japan) 28th Inst.

The I. C. S. N. Co.'s s.s. *Fokkstra* from Calcutta and the Strait's left Singapore for this port on 20th Inst.

The N. Y. K. s.s. *Vetoro Maru*, Bombay Line, left Moji for this port on 10th Inst. and is expected here on 24th Inst.

The N. Y. K. s.s. *Aki Maru*, American Line, left Kobe for this port via Moji on 19th Inst. and is expected here on 24th Inst.

The N. Y. K. s.s. *Hilach Maru*, European Line, left Moji for this port via Shanghai on 10th Inst. and is expected here on 26th Inst.

The N. Y. K. s.s. *Kumano Maru*, Australian Line, left Kobe for this port via Moji and Nagasaki on 20th Inst. and is expected here on 27th Inst.

The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. *Empress of Japan* arrived at Yokohama at 8.30 a.m. on 21st Inst. and leaves again at 3 p.m. same day for Kobe, where she is due to arrive at 1 p.m. on 22nd Inst.

The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. *Empress of India* arrived at Shanghai at 7 a.m. on 20th Inst. and leaves again at 6 p.m. same day for Nagasaki, where she is due to arrive at 6 a.m. on 22nd Inst.

Oct. 20 Inst. Oct. 21 Inst.

10 a.m. 4 p.m.

Barometer 30.00 29.92

Temperature 70 77

Humidity 68 77

Barometer 30.00 29.92

## THE WEATHER.

The following report is from M. F. G. Fig, Director of the Hongkong Observatory:

On the 21st at 10 a.m.—The barometer has risen slightly over China and Japan.

Pressure is high over E. Japan. It remains in slight defect of the normal over China.

Gradients are slight generally and moderate squalls may be expected in the Formosa Channel and the N. part of the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.05 inches.

## FORECAST.

1.—Hongkong and Neighbourhood, N.E. winds, moderate; fine.

2.—Formos Channel, same as No. 1.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamock, same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, same as No. 1.

## Shipping.

## ARRIVALS.

Astrea, Br. cruiser, 4,500, F. E. C. Ryan, 20th Oct.—from Colombo and Kudat.

Halibut, Ger. s.s. 77, J. Jensen, 20th Oct.—Tourane and Toulon.

Hainan, Ger. s.s. 77, J. Jensen, 20th Oct.—Tourane and Toulon.

Hainan, Ger. s.s. 1,853, J. S. Roach, 21st Oct.—Foochow 18th Oct., Amoy 19th, and Swatow 20th. Gen.—D. L. & Co.

Mecon, Ch. s.s. 1,339, J. McArthur, 21st Oct.—Swatow 20th Oct., Gen.—C. M. S. N. Co.

Quaria, Ger. s.s. 1,164, H. Madson, 21st Oct.—Batavia 11th Oct. and Montok 13th, Gen.—J. C. I.

Yatow, Ger. s.s. 1,164, H. Madson, 21st Oct.—Batavia 11th Oct. and Montok 13th, Gen.—J. C. I.

Fooshing, Br. s.s. 1,423, E. Woolley, 21st Oct.—Canton 20th Oct., Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Yochow, Br. s.s. 1,306, Brown, 21st Oct.—Canton 20th Oct., Gen.—B. & S.

Chilli, Br. s.s. 1,153, J. Warrack, 21st Oct.—Canton 20th Oct., Gen.—B. & S.

Glenayr, Br. s.s. 1,235, H. W. L. Holman, 21st Oct.—Shanghai 18th Oct., Gen.—C. P. R. Co.

Zieten, Ger. s.s. 4,988, F. Prosch, 21st Oct.—Shanghai and Foochow 20th Oct., Gen.—F. & Co.

Clearances at the Harbour Office

Alchera, for Amoy, via Penang and Singapore.

## SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie &amp; Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT MARKET PRICE BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
<b>BANKS.</b>								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	120,000	\$125	\$25	{ \$1,500,000 \$1,000,000 \$250,000	\$2,005,774	{ Interim of £5 for first half year @ ex 1/9—\$21,942	54%	{ \$800 London £80
<b>MARINE INSURANCES.</b>								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,500,000 \$10,058 \$40,059 \$125,000	none	\$20 for 1906	10%	\$200
North-China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	\$25	\$5	{ \$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$18,942	Tls. 204,424	{ Interim of 7/16 ex 2/5 for 1907	6%	Tls. 82 buyers
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	12,400	\$250	\$100	{ \$3,000,000 \$100,000 \$302,478 \$129,695 \$727,049	\$2,506,011	{ Final of \$15 making \$45 for 1906 and Interim of \$30 for 1907	54%	\$285
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$60	{ \$100,000 \$10,000 \$309,032 \$85,157	\$591,703	\$12 and bonus \$3 for 1906	9%	\$167 buyers
<b>FIRE INSURANCES.</b>								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$10	{ \$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$146,007	\$1,724,532	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 1906	83%	\$66
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$123,941	\$28,037	\$27 for 1906	8%	\$335
<b>SHIPPING.</b>								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$7,000 \$204,038 \$99,051	\$1,035	\$1 for 1906	...	\$15
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$20,000 \$89,500	NIL	\$2 1/2 or year ending 30.6.1908	74%	\$341
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	{ \$82,766 \$17,055	17,755	\$1 1/2 for first half-year ending 30.6.08	74%	\$281 buyers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)	60,000	\$5	\$5	{ \$10,000 \$24,000	41,755	{ \$1 for 1907 on Preference shares only @ ex ex 1/9 11/6—\$3.154	54%	{ \$35 \$40
Do. (Deferred)	60,000	\$5	\$5					
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 75,000 \$72,000 \$100,000	Tls. 4,510	{ Interim of Tls. 1/4 for account 1908	78%	{ Tls. 46 sellers
"Do. (Preference)	100,000	\$1	\$1	{ \$63,817 \$65,000	63,817	{ Final of 1/4 making 3/1 for 1907 and in- term of 1/4 (No. 10) for 1/4 for 1908	6%	{ Tls. 51 buyers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	1,000,000	\$10	\$10	\$98		{ \$1.00 for year ending 1908	4%	{ \$25 \$15
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	{ Tls. 140,000 \$63,955 \$116,000	Tls. 6,869	{ Final of Tls. 1/4 making Tls. 5 for 1907	11%	Tls. 45 sellers
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	10,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 17,142 \$32,538 \$45,400 \$56,848	Dr. \$279,171	{ \$8 for year ending 31.12.05	...	\$20
REFINERIES.					Dr. \$135,131	{ \$1.10 for 1907	...	\$22
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$100,000	Tls. 0.173	{ Tls. 1/2 (8%) or year ending 31.6.06	...	90 buyers
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100					
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50					
<b>MINING.</b>								
China Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	100,000	\$1	\$1	{ \$150,000 \$22,889	111,556	{ Interim of 1/6 (No. 10 for account 1908)	78%	Tls. 161 sellers
Raub Australasian Gold Mining Company, Limited	50,000	\$1	\$1	{ \$18,10	Dr. £1,191	{ No. 10 at 1/4=48 cents	...	\$7
<b>DOCKS, WHARVES &amp; GODOWNS.</b>								
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$15	\$15	\$53,601	53,726	{ \$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06	...	\$11
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$50,000	13,556	{ Final of 1/4 making \$3 1/2 for 1907	7%	\$50
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$40,000 \$76,19	384,87	{ Interim of \$4 for account 1908	83%	\$93 buyers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ \$20,000 \$1,000,000	Tls. 33,743	{ Final of Tls. 1/4 making in all Tls. 5 for year ending 30.6.08	6%	Tls. 82 sellers
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	36,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 697,257 \$15,000	Tls. 28,626	{ Interim of Tls. 4 for account 1908	54%	Tls. 155 buyers
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 25,000 \$30,000	Dr. Tls. 6,431	{ Tls. 6 for 1907	6%	Tls. 98
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	30,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$30,000 \$1,000		{ \$1 for year ending 30.6.07	...	116 buyers
Central Stores, Limited	50,223	\$25	\$25	{ \$1,000		{ \$1.80 for 1906	...	512 buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$64,975 \$22,000	14,639	{ Interim of 3/4 for account 1908	8%	\$77 buyers
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$250,000 \$227,421		{ Interim of \$3 1/2 for account 1908	78%	\$94
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$50,000		{ 70 cents for 1907	78%	\$9 buyers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$100		{ \$1 1/4 for 1907	68%	\$27
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 1,523,045 \$170,000	Tls. 107,517	{ Interim of Tls. 3 for account 1908	78%	Tls. 115 buyers
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	{ none		{ Interim of \$2 for account 1908	9%	\$46
<b>COTTON MILLS.</b>								
Two Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 150,000 \$14,919	8,807	{ Tls. 1/4 for year ending 31.12.00	4%	Tls. 65 buyers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$20,000	9,553	{ 50 cents for year ending 31.12.00	41%	\$10
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	{ Tls. 150,000	Tls. 85,119	{ Tls. 6 for year ending 30.9.06 (8%)	...	Tls. 63 sellers
Lacau-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ none	Tls. 6,108	{ Tls. 6 for year ending 30.9.06	...	Tls. 75 buyers
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	{ Tls. 38,457	Tls. 10,000	{ Tls. 50 for 1906	...	Tls. 35 buyers
<b>MISCELLANEOUS.</b>								
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6	12/6	{ \$1,500	10/1	{ 10/1 per share for 1907—\$1.037	131%	\$71 sales
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	{ \$25,000	2.0	{ \$1 for year ending 30.6.07	121%	\$10
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,000		{ \$1.80 for 1906	56%	
"Do. Do. special shares"	50,000	\$1	\$1	{ none		{ 60 cents for year ended 28.2.06	81%	\$94 buyers
Shih's Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	125,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$100,000		{ 80 cents for 1907	51%	\$74 buyers
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	25,000	\$71	\$6	{ \$50,000	\$1,974	{ \$1.30 for year ending 31.7.07	10%	\$77 buyers
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$12,000	5,078	{ Interim of 40 cents for account 1908	80%	\$120 buyers
H. Price & Company, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$5,000	5251	{ 75 cents for 9 months ending 31.12.07	8%	\$120 buyers
Hall & Holt's, Limited	21,000	\$20	\$20	{ \$18,000	8,957	{ \$2 for year ending 18.2.08	10%	\$20 buyers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	{ none	59,321	{ 12 and bonus 20 cents for year ending 29.2.08	61%	\$18
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$120,000	54,578	{ Interim of \$4 for account 1907	81%	\$235
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	65,000	\$10	\$10	{ none	18,151	{ Interim of \$2 for account 1908	82%	\$25
Maatschappij tot Mijlo. Bosch en Landbouwex- ploitatie in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Ga. 100	Ga. 100	{ Tls. 547,500	Tls. 17,127	{ Interim of Tls. 10 for 2nd quarter	52%	Tls. 635 sales
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$5,000	57,471	{ 80 cents on fully paid shares and 6 cents on \$1 paid shares for year ending 30.4.06	6%	\$14
Peak Tramways Company (new)	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ none		{ \$1 for year ending 30.4.06	5%	\$2
Philippine Company, Limited	75,000	\$10	\$10	{ Tls. 526		{ 58	58	
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	24,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 100,000	Tls. 6,603	{ Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 74 for 1907	61%	Tls. 117 buyers
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	{ Tls. 24,820	Tls. 8,493	{ Final of Tls.		